KHS HONOR CODE PLEDGE: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ DATE: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**US CITIZENSHIP: A NATION AS GOOD AS ITS PROMISE – NOTETAKING CONTAINER**

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| **FRAME NUMBER.** | **NOTES OR ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS.** |
| **1. TITLE FRAME.** | **A Nation as Good as its Promise: The Liberties and Responsibilities of American Citizenship** |
| **2. What are three (3) benefits of American citizenship – as compared to citizenship of a nation like Russia, Saudi Arabia, or Burundi?** |  |
| **3. What is *jus soli* citizenship? Why do some Americans want to end this right of citizenship by repealing the 14th Amendment?** |  |
| **4. What is *jus sanguinis* citizenship? In general terms, who is able to gain American citizenship based on *jus sanguinis* entitlements?** |  |
| **5. What is meant by a “natural born” citizen of the United States? Why is this particular phrase so consequential in American politics? What two recent candidates – one of whom is currently running for office – were not born in the United States? Is their citizenship questioned?** |  |
| **6. Describe the process of collective naturalization. Where has this process been carried out in American history?** |  |
| **7. What branch of the government controls the requirements for individual naturalization?** |  |
| **8. Title Frame** | **The Duties and Characteristics of Good Citizenship** |
| **9. List and define at least five (5) characteristics of a good citizen.** |  |
| **10. List and define at least five (5) responsibilities of a good citizen.** |  |
| **11. Provide four (4) examples of Civil Liberties.** |  |
| **12. List at least six (6) examples of Civil Liberties.** |  |
| **13. List five (5) important rights and liberties which are protected by the 1st Amendment to the Constitution.** |  |
| **14. Provide a definition and an example for Freedom of Speech.** |  |
| **15. Provide a definition and an example for Freedom of the Press.** |  |
| **16. Provide a definition and an example for Freedom of Religion.** |  |
| **17. Provide a definition and an example of the Right to Assemble.** |  |
| **18. Provide a definition and an example of the Right to Petition the government.** |  |
| **19. Provide at least four (4) examples of conflicts which emerge because all people are entitled to individual liberties.** |  |
| **20. Title Frame** | **The Bill of Rights and the Rights of the Accused** |
| **21. What does the 4th Amendment to the Constitution do to protect individual liberties?** |  |
| **22. List at least two (2) ways that the 5th Amendment to the Constitution protects the rights of accused criminals.** |  |
| **23. What rights does the 6th Amendment guarantee for the accused?** |  |
| **24. What does the 8th Amendment to the Constitution protect American citizens from?** |  |
| **25. Quote the two short passages from the 14th Amendment in the space provided here.** |  |
| **26. Explain how the 14th Amendment supported equal rights during the Reconstruction period:** | **Explain how the 14th Amendment was used to help the Civil Rights Movement progress:** |
| **27. How did the 14th Amendment promote equal rights for each of these groups:**  **The Woman’s Movement & Feminism:** | **Immigrants:**  **Homosexuals:** |
| **28. What are affirmative action laws? Are these laws considered constitutional today? Explain your answer.** |  |
| **29. Give one example of an occasion when equal treatment under the law is promoted *without identical treatment* under the law:** |  |